

Converting Colors

`RYB(73, 182, 162)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(73, 182, 162) contains.

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Color

R_YB(73, 182, 162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5DB649
RGB	93, 182, 73
RGB Percent	36%, 71%, 29%
CMY	0.6353, 0.2863, 0.7137
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.60, 0.29
HSL	109°, 43%, 50%
HSV	109°, 60%, 71%
XYZ	22.4447, 36.2641, 12.1200
YIQ	142.9630, -18.0550, -52.7670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

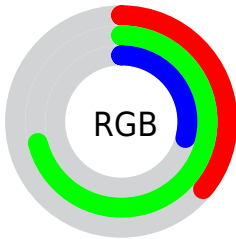
Format	Color
RYB	73, 182, 162
Decimal	6141513
CIELab	66.72, -47.51, 46.41
CIELCh	67, 66.417, 135.666
Yxy	36.2641, 0.3169, 0.5120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284331593 (0xFF5DB649)
YUV	142.9630, -34.4918, -43.8176
Hunter-Lab	60.2197, -38.8549, 30.2208

Details

The RYB color **73, 182, 162** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **162, 73, 182**, and the grayscale version is **143, 143, 143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125, 239, 215**, and **18, 128, 115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 182, 159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 182, 165**.

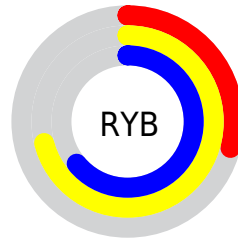
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (71%)

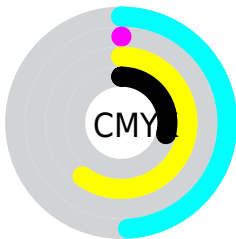
Blue (29%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (64%)

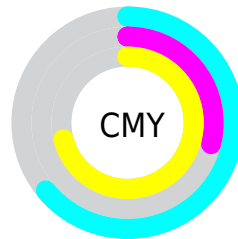


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 73, 182, 162 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RYB color 73, 182, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73, 182, 162



73, 182, 162

255, 255, 255



47, 155, 138



125, 239, 215



18, 128, 115



152, 255, 229



0, 102, 102



180, 255, 228



0, 77, 77



208, 255, 227



0, 54, 54



236, 255, 236



0, 31, 31



0, 0, 0



73, 182, 162



73, 182, 162



55, 182, 159



91, 182, 165

■ 37, 182, 156

■ 109, 182, 168

■ 18, 182, 152

■ 128, 182, 172

■ 0, 182, 148

■ 146, 182, 176

■ 0, 182, 149

■ 164, 182, 179

■ 182, 182, 182

■ 197, 182, 200

■ 212, 182, 219

■ 227, 182, 237

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



29, 169, 35



73, 182, 162



0, 112, 189

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



73, 182, 162



0, 104, 255



255, 106, 133

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



73, 182, 162



162, 73, 182

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 109, 194



73, 182, 162



104, 144, 255

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



73, 182, 162



0, 106, 247



205, 132, 246



255, 139, 79

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



73, 182, 162



0, 100, 191



205, 132, 246



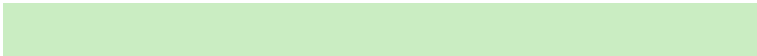
255, 104, 153

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



73, 182, 162



194, 237, 229



101, 182, 73



93, 120, 115



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



73, 182, 162



66, 237, 205



73, 157, 182



83, 92, 91



0, 156, 127



0, 28, 23

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



162, 73, 182



206, 66, 237



182, 73, 149



90, 83, 92



127, 0, 156



23, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 73, 182, 162 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 73, 182, 162 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 73, 182, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 73, 182, 162.

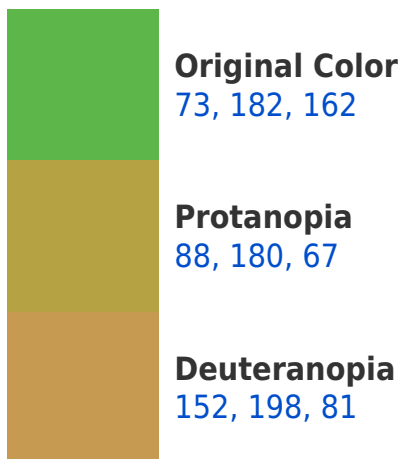


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 73, 182, 162.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy





Tritanopia

114, 145, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color

73, 182, 162



Protanomaly

69, 169, 90



Deuteranomaly

78, 164, 82



Tritanomaly

106, 150, 175

Monochromacy



Original Color

73, 182, 162



Achromatopsia

143, 143, 143



Achromatomaly

118, 157, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 73, 182, 162 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(93, 182, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 182, 73)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 182, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 182, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 73, 182, 162 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(93, 182, 73) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 182, 73) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 182, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 182, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 182, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 182,  
73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 73, 182, 162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 182, 73) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 182,  
73) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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